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AMICUS CURIAE

Vol. 3, No. 1

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL

October 20, 1953

BEFORE THE BAR...

This is the first in a series of articles concerned with federal employment opportunities for law school graduates. The present article surveys the Federal Government in general.

In Quest of the Federal Service

by William D. Roberson

The United States Government is the largest single employer of lawyers in this country. To law students in general, and more especially to those located in the nation's capital, this fact is of more than ordinary significance when considering employment prospects upon graduation from law school.

There are a good many attractions in the Federal service for the beginning lawyer. For one, the simple fact is that the beginning rate of compensation is usually higher than that offered by most private concerns. To new lawyers this is of more immediate concern and practical importance than the fact that the average future earnings are higher in private practice. Secondly, the lawyer may find any type of legal work he desires in government, provided he is fortunate enough to be placed in one of the agencies of his choice. Furthermore, there is perhaps no other place in the legal profession that will give a young man more responsibility than the government.

In his search for a position in the federal government the recent law school graduate will be confronted at the outset with the prospect that
(Continued on Page 5, Col. 1)

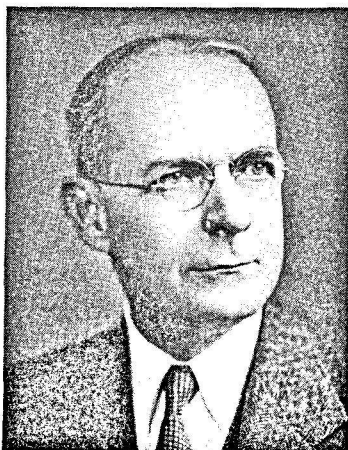
VAN VLECK RETIRES

May 1953 marked the retirement of Dr. William C. Van Vleck from active participation after forty one and a half years of service, on the law school faculty of The George Washington University.

After receiving his A.B. and LL.B. at The George Washington University, he became a member of the faculty in February, 1912. In 1921 he took his S.J.D. from Harvard. In 1923 he assumed the duties of Dean of the Law school, which position he held for twenty five years, until his retirement in 1948. In 1951 he was named Professor Emeritus in Residence, teaching conflicts of law, and now is retired as Professor Emeritus of law.

Although Professor Van Vleck has retired from an active status and will teach no more classes, he hopes to maintain an office on the campus, where he will carry on in writing and research.

Even though students will no longer see him in the classroom, his name will re-
(Continued on Page 6, Col. 2)



Dr. Van Vleck



GREETINGS FROM DEAN FEY

As we begin the Academic year I am happy to join with the Faculty in extending our warmest greetings to each of you. I am grateful for the privilege of being associated with the men and women of the Law School in a joint effort to improve our understanding of the law. In this we are making a contribution to the entire legal process and subscribing to the improvement of our legal system.

The study of law is not a narrow subject restricted to a mastery of cases and legal principles. More important, it must be regarded as training in responsible leadership. In choosing the law as a career you have assumed a high duty, for in the field of business and politics lawyers are ex-

pected to carry on the high standards of a respected profession and a tribute which imposes the gravest of responsibilities.

Full professional training in preparation for a legal career calls for participation in student activities and an awareness of the relationship of law to the political and economic life of our nation. The pattern of individual participation and leadership can best be established along with your technical legal training. Opportunities are available through the Student Bar Association, the Law Review, the Van Vleck Case Club, *Amicus Curiae*, and the fraternities. These activities can contribute much to your academic training and add to the enjoyment of your chosen profession.

AMICUS CURIAE

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LAW REVIEW STAFF SELECTED

Listed below are those students selected to serve on the Board of Student Editors of The George Washington Law Review for the school year 1953-54. Editor-in-Chief, Alex A. Kerr; Associate Editor and Editorial Secretary, Donald E. Bilger; Recent Case Note Editors, Elizabeth Bunten, Richard J. Fay, Arthur S. Keyser and Walter M. Meginniss; Patents, Neil M. Rose; Librarian, Andrew J. Valentine. Others selected include: Y.H. Abrams, E.C. Allen, W.D. Ames, R.S. Barbee, J.F. Bear, F.M. Chapper, F.J. Crowley, J.W. Crowther, L.N. Davis, O. Davis, A.B. Dunn, G. Elias, J.W. Erickson, A.I. Goldberg, A. Gordon, J.A. Gray, F.A. Henderson, M. G. Henry, H. H. Hersch, L.E. Hess, N.P. Holler, J.J. Kelly, S. Kinney, R.C. Knauf, E.H. Liss, R.M. Lucy, W.G. Moyle, J.M. O'Gorman, E.T. Patnaude, C.S. Pheilan, R.C. Pinkham, H.R. Putnam, S.N. Rosenfeld, E.R. Schneider, S. Schwartz, A.L. Sessler, R.A. Silver, R.G. Stephens, B.A. Surasky, M. Thompson, T.E. Tyre, G.M. Van Sanford, T.P. Von Brand, P. Van Konz, D.P. Weaver, E.B. White, K.T. Whitescarver, and N.E. Williams.

OFFICE MANAGEMENT FORUM SCHEDULED

Although primarily for practicing attorneys, the law students of George Washington University are invited to attend the Saturday Practical Institutes. The first is to be held October 24th.

"Law Office Management" will be the subject of the opening forum. The three principal speakers are the prominent lawyers, Mr. Rich, Mr. Wolkin, and Mr. Redman. They will lecture on various aspects of the topic, such as, the amenities and the mechanics of law office management.

At the conclusion of the lecture period, a panel, comprised of attorneys of the District of Columbia Bar Association, will entertain questions and discussion from the floor.

Through the cooperation of the Committee of Continuing Legal Education of the American Law Institute, and the aid of the American Bar Association The George Washington University Law School is sponsoring a number of these forums throughout the Academic year. Future dates and subjects will be announced.

The cost of registration for the "Law Office Management Institute" is six dollars.

Employment Opportunities Available

The Placement Committee of the Student Bar Association has announced that it is now holding regular office hours for the purpose of interviewing students seeking full and part time employment in order to help them find suitable positions. A member of the committee will be available at the *Amicus Curiae* office in the Harlan-Brewer House from two to three every weekday afternoon. The Law School is frequently called upon by prospective employers to help fill job vacancies. Thus it is that there is usually on file here a sizeable list of employment opportunities—some good, some not so good. If you are in the market for a job, the SBA Placement Committee may well be able to help you find it.

Of the positions presently available, there are few part time jobs. But, as these fill very rapidly, it is advisable to have an application in the office in advance if the student wishes to be considered as soon as an opening occurs.

Here are some of the full time jobs listed with the Law School.

Clerical-legal work in law office for third year student from D.C. under 25 years of age.

Patent work for first year student, veteran, with engineering background.

Law Book salesman in bookstore.

Openings for graduates in law offices around the country, including Memphis, Pittsburgh, and in the greater Washington area.

Undergraduate wanted for inside work in collection agency.

Patent lawyers wanted for work in D.C. and all over the country.

If you're looking for a job, let your Placement Committee know—they might be able to help you.

Local Decisions...

Carriers...*Res ipsa loquitur*...doctrine properly invoked by streetcar passenger allegedly injured by sudden and violent stopping of the streetcar.

Cole v. Capital Transit Co., 90 U.S. App. D.C. 289, 195 F.2d 568, 1952.

Plaintiff sued in the District Court for injuries allegedly caused by the "negligent operation" of a streetcar of the defendant. The only evidence she offered at trial was that she was a passenger on defendant transit company's streetcar and that she was injured by a violent and sudden stopping of the car. Without attempting any proof of a specific act of negligence, she invoked the doctrine of *res ipsa loquitur*. The defendant produced evidence tending to show that the motorman of its car was forced to make a sudden stop because of an automobile of one Barnes, which unexpectedly cut in upon the tracks ahead of the streetcar. In rebuttal, plaintiff called Barnes as a witness. He testified that, contrary to the testimony of the motorman, his automobile had already passed the streetcar and was proceeding along the tracks ahead of it when an automobile which he was following slowed down, causing him to slow down, whereupon the streetcar ran into the rear of his automobile. With all the evidence in, the judge directed a verdict for the defendant, explaining that whatever inference might be drawn by the virtue of the doctrine of *res ipsa loquitur* was overcome by the testimony of plaintiff's witness and that the sole cause of the accident was the negligence of Barnes.

The Court reversed this decision holding that since the doctrine of *res ipsa loquitur* was properly invoked in (Continued on Page 6, Col. 4)

PROMINENT ALUMNI



SENATOR J.W. FULBRIGHT

The Class of '34 is represented on Capitol Hill by one of the Law School's most distinguished graduates in the person of Senator James W. Fulbright, Democrat from Arkansas.

Though born in Sumner, Mo. in 1905, he calls the northwest Ozark Hills of Arkansas his home. For it was to that section of the country that his family moved in 1910.

Following graduation from high school he entered the University of Arkansas, where he received his A.B. in 1925. His time was not wholly devoted to books, however, for from 1922 to 1925 he was a standout on the University's football team. The scholarship and athletic abilities he displayed in his collegiate days were so impressive that he was selected for a Rhodes Scholarship.

His Rhodes Studies were pursued at Oxford, where his major interest lay in the fields of political science and modern history. Oxford conferred a second A.B. on him in 1928 and an M.A. in 1931. On the completion of his studies in England, he took the opportunity to travel extensively in Europe.

On his return to the United States he began the study of law at The George Washington

University. While in law school he was elected to the Order of the Coif and was graduated with distinction in 1934.

After graduation, he worked for a year as a special attorney in the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice.

In 1935, however, he again took up his academic pursuits—this time as an instructor. For a year he lectured on Constitutional law at The George Washington University.

He returned to the University of Arkansas in 1936 where he continued in a teaching capacity. Shortly thereafter he was elevated to the presidency of that institution.

In 1942 he turned to politics and in November of that year was elected to the House of Representatives.

Even at the start of his legislative career the new representative made his mark in the House. His first oratorical effort in Congress did not go unnoticed; in fact, he created quite a stir with his maiden speech, when he crossed swords with Clare Luce, then a representative from Connecticut, on her remarks about "globaloney." Mrs. Luce's remarks, it seemed, had been inspired by the Arkansas Congressman's views on ways and means to achieve international cooperation and peace in the postwar world.

In June 1943, he sponsored the "Fulbright Resolution" in the House:

Resolved that the Congress express itself as favoring the creation of appropriate international machinery with power adequate to establish and maintain a just and lasting peace among the nations of the world and favoring the participation of the United States therein.

This was a remarkable proposal for a freshman representative to make for with it leadership devolved to the House in a matter of major import. This was almost precedent making for the House, with its far more fre-

A.L.S.A. HOLDS FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING

George Washington University Law School was represented by Eleanor Irvine and James Bear at the Fifth Annual Meeting of the American Law Student Association, held in Boston, August 22-25. At the final Banquet, Lt. Bear was presented with an award attesting his excellent work as chairman of the Armed Services Committee of the ALSA, a position he held from September, 1952 through August, 1953.

Representing approximately 112 approved law schools throughout the United States, Delegates to the ALSA convention were privileged to participate in several of the activities included in the ABA's convention program. While witnessing the opening of the ABA's Diamond Jubilee Convention in the Imperial Ballroom of the Hotel Statler, they were given special recognition when ABA President Storey asked members of the ALSA delegation to rise so that he might introduce them to the ABA Assembly.

Invitations were also extended to the law students by the Harvard Alumni to attend a reception at the Harvard Club of Boston. The law students and their friends were formally received by President and Mrs. Storey and distinguished members of the Bar. That same evening the Delegates were guests of the Massachusetts and Boston Bar Associations and attended a concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra at the Hatch Memorial Shell on the Charles River.

One of the most important duties of the law students attending the ALSA convention was the nomination and election of executive officers. The following candidates were elected on the first ballot:

SBA HOLDS FIRST MEETING OF CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR

On September 31 the Student Bar Association held its first meeting under the new constitution.

Those members of the Board of Governors present included President Van Sanford; Day Vice President Theurer; Night Vice President Marsh; Day School Delegates Fenwick, Roberson, and Smith; Night School Delegates Gruis and Tron; *Amicus Curiae* Representative Wasson; Student Council Representative Quisenberry; A.L.S.A. Representative Crowther.

At the outset the Board of Governors, by unanimous approval, commended the faculty for their cooperation in expediting the notification of students of their summer school grades. The continuation of this policy was encouraged by those present.

The next order of business was a proposal for allowing the use of typewriters in final exams. Over strong opposition Quisenberry's motion that the typing of exams be permitted was seconded and carried by a vote of 5 to 4.

Representative Wasson then reported on the possibility of publishing a law school annual. He went on to say that the *Cherry Tree* staff had objected to the use of their facilities for such a venture since it would compete with their own efforts. Wasson further reported, however, that the *Cherry Tree* staff proposed the possibility of expanding the law school section of the *Cherry Tree* to meet any desired professional needs. He then stated that the main objection to their suggestion would be the necessity of paying \$32.00 per printed page with no chance of return to the S.B.A., while with a law school annual the S.B.A. could promote the sales and obtain

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)

NANCY WARNER ELECTED A.L.S.A. SECRETARY



Nancy-Nellis Warner, second year student in the Law School was elected secretary of the American Law Student Association at its Fifth Annual Convention in Boston, August 22-25, 1953. She succeeds Charlotte Horwood of Harvard as one of the five national officers of the organization. Her duties include transcription of the minutes of semi-annual meetings of the Board of Governors, as well as those of the next convention, plus extensive correspondence with the one hundred eleven student organizations in law schools throughout the country, of which our own Student Bar Association is an example. In addition, Miss Warner is custodian of the association's files which will be kept in a room on the second floor of the Harlan-Brewer House.

The national group is a subsidiary of the American Bar Association and held its convention at the same time and place as the parent organization. Its aim is to promote the ethics of the legal profession among students of the law. The officers are elected on the basis of their qualifications and the victorious candidate received thirty-seven votes out of some fifty-one schools represented.

Miss Warner is a native of Washington and resides at the Sheraton-Park Hotel with her parents. Her father was professor of anesthesia at George (Continued on Page 6, Col. 3)

CASE CLUB NEWS

The Van Vleck Case Club, under the guidance of the faculty advisor, Prof. E. M. Jones, and President Edward Layne, announces that the activities of interest to the student are two-fold. First is George Washington University's participation in the Inter-Law School Moot Court Competition. This competition is sponsored by the New York Bar Association each year, and offers participating schools from all over the country the opportunity to compete against other law schools in appellate proceedings. The schools winning the regional competition send their representatives to New York to compete in the finals, the arguments to be given before a court of distinguished judges.

Regionals for the Washington area will be held on the night of Nov. 9, at the Georgetown Law School. Six teams will vie for the right to represent this area in the finals. George Washington's opponent in the preliminary argument is Georgetown, last year's National Champion.

The second activity soon to be underway is the forthcoming Case Club finals. This is an intra-law school competition in which students argue a case on the appellate level. This year's finalist, Robert Bergs, Harold Hersch, Ken Whitescarver and Bernard Surasky, earned the right to compete for the school championship by successfully arguing through preliminary and semifinal rounds, held last spring. The final case will be heard early in December before a panel of prominent judges, including a member of the Supreme Court.

Further information concerning the preliminary and final rounds will be posted on the Case Club bulletin board. (Continued on Page 6, Col. 3)

Prominent Alumni

(Continued from Page 3)

quent turnover in membership, usually leaves leadership to the Senate where members with seniority abound. The fact that the "Connally Resolution" was substituted and enacted instead of the Fulbright measure does not detract from the originality and energy which Senator Fulbright displayed as a freshman legislator.

In 1944 he climbed up the political ladder, winning a Senate seat in November of that year. His preoccupation with the subject of peace was once again made apparent. In a 1947 Senate Resolution he proposed a United States of Europe, as he feared that the Continent's fragmented sovereignties might again give rise to international disturbance.

However, in his Senate work he has by no means neglected domestic affairs. He was instrumental in enacting the Oleomargarine Act. His remarks on the current political scene, such as the observation that President Truman should have resigned in 1946 when the Republicans won control of the Congress again stamped him as a man of ideas but no doubt raised the eyebrows of those of his Democratic colleagues who were cast in a more conventional political mold. And in 1951 he advocated an investigation of the ethical standards maintained in the executive branch of the Federal Government. Shortly thereafter he led the investigation of the R.F.C. which brought to light a rather well known fur coat and the fact that influence was for sale in at least some quarters of the government.

Many argue that it was the legislation enacted in the 80th Congress and which bears his name—the Fulbright Act—for which he will best be remembered. The Act, perhaps inspired by the

FRATERNITY NEWS

DELTA THETA PHI

After a business meeting on October 7, at which the plans for the year were discussed, Delta Theta Phi began its fall schedule of events.

On October 9, members and guests attended an Inter-Senate smoker at the D. C. Departmental American Legion Hall.

A professional meeting was held on October 14 at the Sigma Phi Epsilon house. Dean Fey addressed the group after which the members and guests enjoyed refreshments and a social period.

NU BETA EPSILON

The past summer saw a large turnout of Nu Beta Epsilon brothers at their big picnic held in the month of July.

On September 28, Nu Beta Epsilon conducted its business meeting and installation ceremony. The following brothers were installed: Eugene Ebert, Gerald Golin, Ralph Klein, Ernest Shallowitz, Julius Stopak, and Howard Zoarski.

PHI ALPHA DELTA

Judge Brosman of the U.S. Court of Military Appeals spoke at the Phi Alpha Delta meeting on October 9. Judge Brosman emphasized the unanimity of the decisions by the three judges presiding over the Court of Military Appeals.

PHI DELTA PHI

At a business meeting held October 9 at the Sheraton-Park Hotel, the following officers were elected for the 1953-54 school year: Magister, Kenneth T. Whitescarver, Jr.; Exchequer, Don Holford; Clerk, E. B. Fallon; and Historian, Gary Theurer.

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 2)

Senator's days as a Rhodes Scholar, provides for the exchange of teachers and students in the free world.

Before the Bar

(Continued from Page 1)

there is no established recruitment policy in the government for legal personnel. There is, in fact, no central source of information about legal openings. Because an appropriations-act rider enacted in 1943 prescribed that no funds appropriated to the Civil Service Commission could be used to examine attorneys, the only central employment service of our government is unable to handle legal positions.

The need for concentrated information of this sort has been recognized for some time and some groups have been active in gathering it. The Survey of the Legal Profession, sponsored by the American Bar Association, prepared a report in 1952 called *The Government Lawyer* which attempts to evaluate the concentrations of lawyers in Federal service and to summarize the legal work done by the various agencies. More recently the American Law Student Association, also sponsored by the ABA, through its Placement Committee has prepared a pamphlet entitled *Federal Job Opportunities for Young Attorneys*. Both of these publications are strongly recommended for their informative value.

It has been pointed out above that the starting salary of a government attorney is usually higher than that offered by most private firms. Moreover, in the period following graduation and before the lawyer-candidate has passed the bar examination, it is frequently possible to be placed in a semi-legal position within the desired department. Once in the government service, the new attorney will find promotional opportunities excellent up to a point. It is true, however that the peak of earnings for the average government lawyer is about

\$10,000 a year. Having reached the higher positions, many prefer to remain in them a few years gathering experience and then to carry their experience with them to law offices where their earnings will be higher. Others, satisfied by the volume of experience and the opportunity for growth, have made a lifelong profession in the public service.

From the standpoint of number of legal vacancies available in 1953, the agencies that offer the most promise to prospective government attorneys are, according to their own reports, the National Labor Relations Board, Federal Communications Commission, and the Departments of Agriculture and the Navy. The Department of Justice staffs more attorneys than any other single agency of the government, but it is extremely doubtful whether there will be any openings there in the near future.

The size of an agency is not necessarily an index to the promise it offers. The largest governmental units usually have a well-worn path beaten to their doors, whereas the small bureaus just around the corner may have a crying need for well-equipped young attorneys. The first step in seeking a government position should be to acquire a list of all possible organs of government that hire legal talent. Such a list, complete with addresses, can be compiled from a variety of sources, including the American Bar Association, the U.S. Department of Justice, and the Civil Service Commission.

Once such a list is acquired it is not a good idea to scratch off some of the names because of a preconceived notion that they do not offer the type of legal experience desired. To take an example, the legal work of the Department of Agriculture includes the preparation and interpretation of contracts,

S.B.A.

(Continued from Page 3)

the receipts to defray expenses. A motion by Marsh that the President be empowered to appoint a committee to act in liaison between the law school and the *Cherry Tree* was seconded and passed.

A question was raised as to the merit of having the *Amicus Curiae* or the S.B.A. publish a list of recognized symbols or abbreviations in common usage in the various courses. Mr. Bear and Representative Wasson were appointed to investigate this possibility.

Vice President Theurer reported that the Student Book Exchange collected over \$600.00. He stated that the present system was somewhat inefficient and suggested that one or two individuals be given complete charge of its management and funds. President Van Sanford then appointed Bill Smith as Day Chairman and Bob Tron as Night Chairman of the book exchange for the coming term, with powers of management and control of the funds.

Next on the agenda was a report by Delegate Fenwick on the arrangements for the mortgages, leases, deeds, and similar instruments; title examination; litigation; drafting of proposed legislation; prosecution of patent applications; and representing the Department in administrative proceedings.

In quest of the Federal service the young attorney will, nevertheless, narrow his initial scrutiny of the field to those agencies which are occupied with the general areas of study in which he is most interested. Unless he is very fortunate in finding his place immediately though, he will find his list of agencies indispensable. From there on nothing will aid his cause better than persistent legwork.

A.L.S.A. Meeting

(Continued from Page 3)

William Brice, Southern Methodist University—President; Lester L. Bates, Jr., University of South Carolina—Executive Vice-President; Edward J. Regan, Boston College—Second Vice-President; Nancy Nellis Warner, George Washington University—Secretary; John H. Morris, Jr., Loyola University (Calif.) Treasurer.

Prominent speakers at the ALSA convention included: Honorable Arthur T. Vanderbilt, Chief Justice, Supreme Court of New Jersey; honorable John J. Parker, Judge, U.S. Court of Appeals for the 4th Circuit; President Storey; President-elect Jameson; Reginald Herber Smith; and William Scott Stewart.

During the course of the meeting, two legal films were presented. The first, entitled "Justice" and introduced by Judge Learned Hand, was a kinescope of a television dramatic program about Legal Aid. The second, "The Nuremberg Trial and Its Les-

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 1)

annual fall dance. He reported that he had engaged the "Terrace Room" at the National Airport from 10 p.m. until 1 a.m. on November 14. He stated that setups for the evening would be furnished by the management. Tiny Meeker's Orchestra is to provide the music and during the intermission the law school faculty is to put on a "daring" skit. By motion it was agreed that the price of tickets would be \$3.50 for stags and \$5.00 per couple. The Board also agreed that dress was to be semi-formal.

President Van Sanford then appointed Bill Smith to arrange a series of tours of the local courts and the F.B.I.

The Chair set the next meeting of the S.B.A. at 7:40 p.m. on October 21.

A.L.S.A. Meeting*(Continued from Page 5)*

son for Today," was a documentary film produced by the United States Army Signal Corps from captured film and film of the actual Nuremberg trials.

Participating in a panel discussion on "Legal Internship" were E. Blythe Stason, Dean of the University of Michigan Law School; Lawrence Park, Adjunct Professor of Law at Temple University; Honorable Mark Lefever, Judge of the Orphans' Court in Philadelphia. William Joyce, Professor of Law at the University of Detroit School of Law was Moderator.

Another panel discussion on "Nationally Administered Bar Examinations" brought forth a lively discussion of the advantages and disadvantages which might accrue to the legal profession if it adopted the use of a national examination similar to that now used by the medical profession. Panelists were Herbert Clark, Eugene Glenn, Dean George Stevens, Will Wilkerson, Professor Sheldon Elliott, John DeGraff and Everett Elwood.

The remaining time was devoted to three House of Delegates sessions. There the delegate law students heard Executive and Committee reports; voted on ALSA Constitutional amendments, by-laws and resolutions; and dispensed with extensive new business. Among this new business were requests from the law students of Canada and India for information and assistance in forming organizations similar to ALSA in those countries. The Delegates pledged themselves to give these Canadian and Indian law students utmost assistance.

The American Law Student Association, of which The George Washington University Law

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

S.B.A.

- Oct. 21: Regular meeting at Harlan-Brewer House, 7:50 p.m. All students are welcomed.
 Nov. 14: Annual Fall Law School Dance, Terrace Room of National Airport, 10 p.m. - 1 a.m.
 Nov. 18: Professional meeting; Speaker to be announced, Lisner Lounge, 7:50 p.m.

DELTA THETA PHI

- Oct. 24: Annual Fall Picnic: Lohnes estate, 1.8 miles south of Vienna, Va. on route 123. Guests invited. Stag, 1 p.m. to dark.
 Oct. 27: Business meeting, Room 20 of the Law School, 7:50 p.m.
 Nov. 7: Annual Fall Dance, Washington Hotel, 9 p.m.-1 a.m. By written invitation.

NU BETA EPSILON

- Oct. 21: Rush smoker, Ambassador Hotel; Speaker, Dean Fey, 8 p.m.

PHI ALPHA DELTA

- Oct. 23: Rush function, Willard Hotel; Speaker, Leonard P. Walsh, Chief Judge of Municipal Court, 8 p.m.

For further details on all events listed, see the Law School Bulletin Board

Van Vleck*(Continued from Page 1)*

main before them in the Van Vleck case club. When the case club was organized in 1950 from a committee of the student bar association, to a separate student organization, the club was named for Dean Van Vleck, in honor of his unceasing interest and participation in student activities. His name will remain a continuing tribute to his contribution to the law school, and a constant inspiration to the aspiring student of law.

Fraternity News*(Continued from Page 4)*

Professor W. Fryer was reelected faculty adviser.

On October 2, 1953 seven new members were initiated into Phi Delta Phi at the Sheraton-Park Hotel. The new members include: Y. H. Abrams, Donald E. Bilger, Russell E. Carlisle, George Goodwin, Edwin Saylers, Wil-

School is a charter member, provides law students throughout the country with a medium for the interchange of problems and ideas. It seeks to promote the idea of professional responsibility and to improve the administration of justice. By fostering a closer relationship between future lawyers and present members of the legal profession, ALSA introduces students to the professional problems and responsibilities they will meet after admission to the Bar.

Nancy Warner*(Continued from Page 4)*

Washington Medical School from 1924-1935. She received her A. B. cum laude from Catholic University in June 1951, and did graduate work at the Sorbonne in Paris, France, and Wadham College, Oxford, England, during the summer of 1951 and 1952 respectively. She began her legal education at Catholic University in February 1952 and continued there until June 1953 when she decided to take a few summer courses at George Washington.

liam Travis, and John W. Vaughn. Participating in the initiation were Prof. Charles S. Collier, Prof. H. I. Orentlicher, Prof. J. Forrester Davis, and Province President Ralph H. Dwan. At the banquet following the ceremony the chapter was addressed by economist Robert Nathan, who spoke on the "Rehabilitation of Korea."

Plans are being made for fall rushing smokers. The requirements for pledging Phi Delta Phi are the completion of 10 hours of law school, a grade average of 72, and attendance at one of the rush functions.

Case Club News*(Continued from Page 4)*

Students interested in doing research for the Moot Court competition may contact Bob Lucy, who is in charge of the research. All students are welcome.

Local Decisions*(Continued from Page 2)*

plaintiff's favor, there arose in her favor an inference that defendant had neglected to exercise the required degree of care owed by a common carrier to a passenger. This inference established a prima facie case for the jury. The fact that plaintiff offered evidence in rebuttal to contradict the testimony of the motorman did not deprive her of the right to have the case go to the jury.

Even assuming that Barnes' negligence was the primary cause of the accident, this was not the controlling issue of the trial. The Company for the safety of its passengers is held to the highest degree of care commensurate with the hazards involved, which in this case, means all the care and caution which a motorman of reasonable skill and foresight could fairly be expected to exercise under the conditions leading up to and causing the accident. "The crucial question is not what the motorman did after he was faced with the emergency of the Barnes car, but how he happened to become involved in that emergency." For instance, if there existed circumstances such that he by proper care and foresight should have apprehended danger of an accident, then, regardless of the streetcar's preferred right of way, it became his duty to do all that was reasonably possible to avoid the collision. Thus, there arose a question for the jury to decide as to whether the evidence did preponderate in favor of plaintiff's charge of negligent operation of the streetcar.

**STAFF
CARTOONIST
WANTED**

Amicus Curiae